

FAIR PLAY.

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THE MOSKOWSKI VIOLENCE (Moscow Gazette) urges Germany to curb Great Britain's aggressive policy in Africa.

THE PALL MALL GAZETTE is authority for the statement that Cecil J. Rhodes, ex-premier of Cape Colony, sailed from Cape Town for England on the 15th.

THE BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENT has concluded a contract for the immigration of 100,000 foreigners, Italians being excluded from the provisions of the contract.

M. EMILE LOUBET, formerly prime minister of France, minister of the interior and minister of public works, was, on the 16th, elected president of the French senate.

A DISPATCH from Portsmouth, England, on the 13th, said that the British channel squadron was ready for sea, with provisions on board sufficient to last six months.

WHILE A PARTY of young ladies were skating on the river near Decatur, Ind., on the 14th, the ice gave way and Miss Elva Rex went under. A tramp plunged in and rescued her.

A CAPE TOWN DISPATCH says that President Kruger will demand \$5,000 indemnity on behalf of the relatives of each Boer killed in the recent fight with Dr. Jamieson's raiders.

THE LEADING RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS are unanimous in protesting against the establishment of an embassy between England and Russia, in regard to the Transvaal or any other question.

THE SALVATION ARMY in New York is angry over the recall to England of Commander Bullington Booth, who for nine years has been in supreme command of the Salvation Army in the United States.

FRANCIS MARION DRAKE was inaugurated governor of Iowa in the rotunda of the capitol building in Des Moines, on the 16th, in the presence of thousands of spectators and both branches of the general assembly.

THE LONDON TIMES says that the admiralty has invited the principal private ship-building firms to tender bids for ten third-class cruisers, to be completed in one year, the armament to be wholly of quick-firing guns.

FAILURES for the week ended on the 17th, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were: For the United States, 35, as against 373 for the corresponding week last year; and for Canada, 81, against 60 last year.

AT THE POLLS, on the 15th, the electors of Manitoba declared almost unanimously against interference by the Dominion with their school laws, and ex-premier Greenway's administration was endorsed by a good majority.

ON THE CHARGE that he traveled on a pass and collected mileage from the territory, Gov. Thornton of New Mexico, on the 14th, summarily removed Col. Richard Hudson, of Silver City, as a member of the penitentiary board.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE on naval affairs has decided to hold the hearings on the Chandler resolution to investigate certain matters in connection with armor plate and other alleged frauds in the navy, behind closed doors.

PRESIDENT CRESO has appointed Rafael Reijas, Laureano Villa, Neuvia Julien, Vito March and Antonio Salzo to the Cuban commission to the Guayana boundary, in order to assist the United States commission.

WHEN CHAPLAIN CUDEN of the house of representatives in his opening prayer, on the 17th, asked for the success of the Cuban in their struggle for liberty, there was a lively outbreak of handclapping all over the floor—an unusual if not unprecedented occurrence.

FOR ENTERING and starting the mare "Bethel" on German tracks, near the name of "Nellie Knech," Robert T. Knech, an American horseman, has been sentenced at Berlin to nine months imprisonment and to pay a fine of 5,000 marks. The mare was also seized and forfeited.

THE ESTABLISHMENT of a national millitary park on the battlefield in the purpose of a bill soon to be introduced in the house of representatives. The proposed park will cover an extent of territory one-eighth of a mile wide by six miles in length, lying to the east and north of the city.

IS THE HOLY-CONTESTED fight before the Democratic national committee in Washington, on the 16th, Chicago won the prize of the national convention, which it was decided to hold in that city on July 7 next. The decision was reached on the twenty-ninth ballot, which resulted: Chicago, 26; St. Louis, 21, and Cincinnati, 1.

"WITHIN FIVE DAYS you may look for some very important action by this government respecting Cuba," said a gentleman who was at the White House, on the 15th. He added that the president and Secretary Olney were giving consideration to this matter, and that both felt the time for recognition of the revolutionists was close at hand.

A DISPATCH from Havana to Madrid, on the 16th, said that the rebels had shut off all means of communication with the interior except by the short railroad from Havana to Trianma. The telegraph wires were all cut and the railway tracks torn up, and the only means of official communication was by means of steamships.

THE PANAMA STAR and Herald confirm the statement that Gen. Alfaro, supreme chief of the Republic of Ecuador, has written a letter to the Spanish government, begging Spain to recognize the independence of the Republic.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

LIV. CONGRESS.

(First Session.)

IN THE SENATE, on the 13th, Senator Morgan (dem., Ala.) spoke two hours on the free silver substitute for the house bill. A concurrent resolution empowering and directing the president of the United States to receive deputations from the Cuban revolutionists and to extend belligerent recognition to them, offered by Mr. Kyle (pop., S. D.), was referred to the committee on foreign relations. In the house, it being the second Monday in the month, District of Columbia business was taken up and two bills of local interest were passed. The pension appropriation bill carrying \$141,225,820, \$50,000 less than the last bill, was taken up in committee of the whole.

IN THE SENATE, on the 14th, two bills, a railroad and a private pension bill, were passed. The latter bill provoked an unusually interesting debate, which was followed by a prepared speech on the house bond bill and the free silver substitute by Mr. Butler (pop., N. C.). In the house four hours were occupied in the debate on the general appropriation bill, the feature of which was the philippic of Mr. Cummins (dem., N. Y.) against the policy of annexation. The military academy appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar.

IN THE SENATE, on the 15th, two long speeches were delivered on the further issue of United States bonds and in favor of the use of silver money, by Messrs. Mills (dem., Tex.) and Peffer (rep., Kas.). A joint resolution was introduced by Mr. Hugh (dem., Ala.) declaring all government bonds payable, principal and interest, at the pleasure of the president, in standard silver dollars. In the house the venerable ex-speaker, Galusha A. Grow, delivered an earnest protest against the encroachments of the head of the executive department on the prerogatives of the house. Most of the session was devoted to a discussion of the pension appropriation bill, the course of the president in the Venezuelan boundary dispute, and the declaration of the Monroe doctrine as originally intended, was not involved in the dispute. A resolution was passed in the senate, on the 15th, authorizing the secretary of state to furnish information regarding the alleged detention by the Turkish government of American citizens. In the house bills were passed to print 3,000 copies of a compilation of the customs law, and authorizing the leasing of school and educational lands in Arizona. General debate on the pension appropriation bill was concluded. The death of ex-Congressman Cogswell, of Massachusetts, was announced, the usual resolutions adopted, and as a further mark of respect a day of mourning was declared.

THE SENATE was not in session on the 17th. In the house the general pension appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1897, was considered under the five-minute rule and passed. A message was received from the president asking prompt legislation to enable the attorney-general to prosecute in reference to the granting of patents to land lying within forfeited railroad grants. The innovation in the chaplain's prayer that this government do what it can to aid in securing liberty to the Cubans was followed by a wave of applause.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

CHANCELLOR VON HORN spoke on behalf of the king, opened the Prussian parliament, on the 15th, without any special ceremony. Two hundred members of the body were present.

ST. MARY'S Catholic church at Anderson, Ind., which cost \$50,000, and is the third finest in the state, was damaged by fire to the amount of \$2,500 on the 13th.

U. S. STATES CONSUL-GENERAL DE KAY, at Berlin, reports to the state department that he has secured an allotment of room in the international art exhibition, to be held in Berlin from May to October next, for American artists, and a promise from the president of the exhibition committee that American artists shall have the same privileges as artists in London and Paris.

SUP. CHAPLAIN of the reform school for boys at Plainfield, Ind., on the 15th, notified Secretary Metcalf of the state board of health, asking that the institution be placed under quarantine immediately, as scarlet fever had broken out among the boys. The disease, he says, was communicated through a letter received by one of the boys.

NEAR JACQUES store, south of Fort Holmes, 50 miles southeast of Oklahoma City, Okla., on the 15th, a vigilance committee, composed of farmers and ranchmen, captured and hanged three desperadoes—Tom Foley, a man known as Wild Horse and a half-breed Chetway named Marlin.

JOHN J. BANNING, general manager of the United States Rubber Co., gave orders, on the 15th, for the indefinite closing of the United States Rubber Co.'s works at Millville, N. J. The order went into immediate effect, and 1,000 men were thrown out of work.

PROF. JAMES BYRNE, who has just returned from a trip to South Africa, in addressing the Edinburgh chamber of commerce on the 15th, said that there was no doubt that Mashonaland and Matabeleland would prove to be wealthy, but railways were necessary to develop them.

IT IS LEARNED that the German kaiser will grant amnesty to a large number of political offenders now serving sentence in German prisons. It is believed that nearly all the editors and socialists who have lately been convicted and sentenced for lese majeste will be released at the quarter centennial of the birth of the empire.

A GANG of Italian counterfeiters were arrested in New York city on the 15th. Among them were Nicolo Toronto, the alleged chief of the mafia in the United States, and Frank Digregorio, said to have been born in the king's palace in Italy. They showed fight, but were disarmed.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT was made, on the 16th, that the liabilities of Kenn, Sutterlee & Co., leather dealers and importers, of Philadelphia, who failed recently, will reach, if they do not exceed \$4,000,000.

A SENATORSHIP was created in St. John's, N. F., on the 16th, by a statement in the official organ of the government that 1,000 families in St. John's were without food, fuel or clothing.

BILL DOOLIN, the notorious train robber and outlaw, leader of one of the worst gangs of desperadoes that ever infested the southwest, was taken to Guthrie, Okla., on the 17th, by his captor, United States Deputy-Marshal Tilgham, and lodged in the federal jail. Two thousand people assembled at the Santa Fe station to see the outlaw.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

MISSOURI GOOD ROADS CONVENTION. The good roads convention at Columbia was well attended. Scrapers and wide-tired wagons were tested and able addresses were delivered and papers read. Following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this convention appoint a standing committee of five on road legislation, with instructions to use their utmost endeavors to have a general assembly pass a bill providing for state and county superintendents of public highways, and any other suggestions which this convention orders.

Resolved, That the towns and stations that furnish the markets for the farmers should be the centers of the road systems of that community.

Resolved, That we respectfully request our experiment station to use a portion of its funds in determining the value of materials for permanent roads, looking especially for material for the construction of roads in districts deficient in rock and gravel.

Resolved, That we favor the use of prison labor, especially for criminals in the construction of roads.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that from point to point roads can be best constructed by the county system.

Resolved, That this convention recommends to the counties the organization of good roads associations.

Resolved, That we ask that the law taking the election of road overseers out of the hands of the people, and giving their appointment to the county courts be repealed, and that it be recommended by the committee on legislation to our next legislature.

Resolved, That it is the firm conviction of this convention that the adoption of broad tires for heavy vehicles would be a long step in the direction of road improvements.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that it urge congress to pass the pending Hatch bill creating in each state an experimental station of engineering for the purpose of investigating the kind, value and cost of road materials, the best methods of road construction and maintenance in each state in the Union.

Resolved, further, That a sufficient sum of money for the equipment and support of such work be appropriated to the land grant colleges of each state.

Resolved, further, That a certified copy of these resolutions be furnished to each member of congress, and to each senator from Missouri.

FOR ST. LOUIS REGARDLESS OF PARTY.

Although St. Louis did not secure the Democratic national convention, nevertheless Senator Vest, Gov. Stone, ex-Gov. Francis and Mayor Walbridge of St. Louis made excellent talk before the national committee in behalf of St. Louis and Missouri. The effort to secure the convention was made by St. Louis citizens regardless of party. The same was when the republican convention was secured. In presenting the claims of St. Louis Mayor Walbridge said in part:

"And I ask you, gentlemen of the committee, to remember that this tender and these promises come from the financial heart of the city, from the city whose financial methods are always safe and sound. I ask you to remember that they come from the metropolis of a state that stands above all other states except four, and which is now awake to a period of development and prosperity that is likely in the near future to place her at the head of the column."

NO ISM BUT AMERICANISM.

I ask you to remember that these pledges come from a people who are proud of the difference of sentiment from every part of the country, and that the marriage will not take place until after Lent.

EX-CONGRESSMAN FRANK LAWLER, of Chicago, died suddenly of heart disease on the 17th. He had spent the night before at a ball given for the benefit of the poor of his ward, in which he was leading spirit. At the time of his death he was a member of the Chicago common council.

THE LONDON TRIBUNE editorially asks: "Why not make the Monroe doctrine the subject of a formal treaty between England and America? Such a treaty would facilitate the settlement of future disputes."

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 19th says that the resignation of Cuban legation is imminent, it having been learned that Spain and Great Britain are in negotiation for the transfer of the island of Cuba to the latter.

The weekly statement of the associated banks of New York city for the week ended on the 18th showed the following change: Reserve, increase, \$1,162,456; loans, decrease, \$1,259,399; specie, increase, \$2,343,169; deposits, increase, \$1,181,906; deposits, increase, \$1,185,000; circulation, decrease, \$79,200.

GEN. VALERIO WYLER has accepted the appointment of the governorship of Cuba, and is slated to sail for the island on the 24th. Gen. Suarez Valdez has been appointed second in command. Gen. Weyler, it is said, will adopt a severe policy with the insurgents.

It was reported from Tallahassee, Fla., on the night of the 19th, that Gov. Mitchell, at the request of the war department in Washington, had ordered Adj. Gen. Houston to see that the Florida militia be placed in readiness to take the field at a moment's notice.

REAR-ADMIRAL BELKNAP (retired) is quoted as saying, on the 19th, that he had received and received from London which convinced him that the British flying squadron is coming to American waters and that war is imminent.

ADVISED from Abyssinia say that the Shoans who are surrounding Makalle are drawing their lines closer. The besieged Italians are well provisioned, but it is feared that their supply of water may become exhausted.

STATE DAIRY ASSOCIATION.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING held at Columbia, Mo., by the State Dairy Association, was a success. The sixth annual session of the State Dairy Association was held at Columbia, Mo., on the 18th and 19th inst.

DR. K. H. JESSE, president of the state university, delivered the address of welcome. After delivering pleasant words of greeting, he assured the association of the sympathy of the university had for every industry of the state. He thought the times demanded a \$30,000 building on the university campus, equipped for practical dairy instruction. Such schools were in successful operation in other states, and should be in Missouri. He congratulated the association and the taxpayers of Missouri upon the fact that the university, with all its departments—agricultural, medical and law, upon one campus, in one intellectual, federal whole—was prepared and permitted to teach all practical industries.

HON. NORMAN J. COLEMAN, of St. Louis, made response. He commended the proposed dairy school, and urged that the association lend its influence to securing it. He spoke of the good the association has done in having secured the anti-oleomargarine law. Practical dairy instruction would add to the value of butter by teaching how to make a purer and better article. Missouri could not now supply the demand of its own citizens for butter and cheese and send annually thousands of dollars abroad for these products. This should not be true, as no state had greater resources.

COL. J. R. KIPP, secretary of the state board of agriculture, read a paper upon "The Anti-Oleo Law." He said that the law, though not perfect, had reduced the number of dealers in oleomargarine from 400 to 70. It had increased the price of butter and added \$100,000 to the annual revenue received by buttermakers.

W. N. TREV, of St. Louis, told how the law had been obtained against the strenuous opposition of the dealers in oleomargarine. Nearly two million pounds more butter are sold in St. Louis annually since the passage of the law.

A. ALLEN, of Kidder, answered the question "Why Missouri is Behind Other States in Buttermaking." Col. M. R. Harmon, of Pickering, read a paper upon "Dairying Compared With Beef and Pork Production."

A. H. SHEPHERD, of Columbia, delivered an address on "The Farm Dairy and How to Make It Pay." B. Morehead then told "How Dairying is Developed in Kansas and Colorado."

DAVID MAY discussed the question of "Diseases Transmitted by Cattle to Milk."

At the conclusion of his address there was a general discussion on the proposition to divide the state into eight dairy districts and to appoint a commissioner for each district to see to the enforcement of the anti-oleomargarine law. A committee was appointed to confer on the subject.

Some time was devoted to witnessing dairy methods and processes, as shown by members of the agricultural college faculty and experiment station staff. Methods were shown in testing milk, determining the degree of ripeness of cream and churning and working butter. Much interest was manifested in the dairy exhibit on the first floor of the agricultural building.

RESOLUTIONS were passed commending the work of the agricultural colleges and suggesting the erection of a \$100,000 dairy building on the university campus. The proposition will be put before the next general assembly. Propositions to hold the next annual convention at Mexico and Appleton City were referred to the executive committee for consideration.

The premiums were awarded as follows: Best sample butter, creamery print or roll, first premium, \$7, total score 92; J. J. Smith, of Sweet Springs; second premium, \$3, total score 90; T. F. Powers, Memphis; best creamery tub butter, first premium, \$7, total score 94; Mayview creamery, Mayview, Mo.; second premium, \$3, total score 92; C. C. Stephens, Garden City; best dairy butter, print or roll, first premium, \$7, total score 92; C. C. Hogan, Hemetite; second premium, \$3, total score 92; L. T. Henry, Deer Park; best cream cheddar cheese, first premium, \$7, total score 89; James Taylor, Newark. A premium of \$10 was awarded William Vandiver, of Columbia, for the best paper on butter making.

OFFICERS FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

President—A. Dow, Georgetown.
Vice-President—A. H. Shepherd, Columbia.
Second Vice-President—G. B. Lamm, Sedalia.
Secretary—Levy Chubbuck, Kidder.

Robbed a Train Crew. The other night a special freight crew on the Nevada & Minden branch of the Missouri Pacific was held up at Nassau junction, one mile southeast of Nevada by four masked men. The train was in charge of Conductor E. G. Trickett. A number of cattle had been turned loose on the railroad right of way, and some of them were fast in a cattle guard. Parties living near flagged the train to avoid an accident. The train crew was compelled to hand over their watches and money, and during the excitement one of the robbers shot Conductor Trickett in the face, but the wound was regarded as not dangerous. From the language used by the robbers it is thought they are railroad men.

Woman Jailed for Perjury. Sadie Everett, the principal witness for the state in the prosecution of Joseph E. M. Conner, colored, charged with having set fire to the Cottage hotel at Sedalia last fall to obtain \$2,500 insurance, was arrested the other day for perjury and jailed. Sadie swore before the grand jury that she had witnessed Conner apply the match. The other day, when the case was called for trial, she testified that her story to the grand jury was false, and that the act of the company in which Conner was insured, had promised her \$400 for suborning.

Thrown from a Horse. Joseph Thomas, a farmer near Maltney's Mill, Buchanan county, was thrown by a fractious horse against a rail fence, and died within an hour.

Through the Head. Allen Dobyns, aged 60, a farmer in the eastern part of Saline county, committed suicide by shooting through the head. Financial troubles.

Thrown from a Wagon and Killed. Near Verona, Vernon county, Fannie Mesley, aged 16, was accidentally thrown from a wagon, the wheels passing over her. She died.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

WILL BECOME A PORTION of the Written Law of the Land, and No Longer a Mere Shadow Myth—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations Adopted, With More Binding Amendments, Senator Davis' Joint Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The senate committee on foreign relations met at 10:45 a. m. for the purpose of considering the Monroe doctrine resolution now before that committee. All members were present but one.

MR. GRAY made an elaborate argument against the adoption of a resolution affirming the Monroe doctrine, but his argument fell upon deaf ears. The committee was overwhelmingly in favor of such resolution. It was proposed by Mr. Davis, Minnesota, chairman of the subcommittee, and was, after prolonged discussion made still stronger in one or two particulars.

The application of the doctrine, by various secretaries of state, has led to contradictory positions, and one member of the committee maintained, to dangerous admissions. This committee intends to obviate by enacting into law a resolution of such broad and general character that those hereafter charged with the diplomatic correspondence of the government need only to cite its provisions. The resolutions to be reported to the senate will cover any and all cases.

The committee adjourned at 12:45 after voting to adopt the resolution submitted by Mr. Davis. The committee voted not to give out the text until it is reported to the senate Monday.

A SIGNAL VICTORY.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT IN JAPAN—THE QUEEN OF COREA IS DEAD.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Dispatches received at the Japanese legation state that on the 9th inst. a vote was taken in the diet, or Japanese congress, upon a motion to memorialize the emperor against the foreign policy of the government and especially against its reinforcement of the Liao Tung peninsula. The motion was defeated by a vote of 150 to 100. A full membership of the diet is 300. This result, inasmuch as the diet has almost invariably been hostile to the administration, is regarded as a signal victory for the government.

MIURA, the Japanese minister to Korea at the time of the murder of the queen, remains in close confinement in Japan, and his trial for complicity in that crime is being arranged for.

No question is entertained in Japan that the queen was really killed and cremated, as stated in dispatches published at the time. The evidence in regard to her death and the means employed to bring it about is said to be conclusive.

MONUMENT TO GEN. GRANT.

THE SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE is preparing to erect one.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A local paper says that the Society of the Army of the Tennessee has taken up the matter of the erection of some sort of a monument in this city to commemorate the life and fame of Gen. U. S. Grant. At a meeting to further the project Gen. G. M. Dodge, of New York, acted as chairman, and Col. C. C. Cade as secretary. There were also present Senator Vilas, Congressman Henderson and Hepburn, of Iowa; Congressman Hull; Congressman Belknap and Gen. J. A. Williamson. It was determined to ask congress to appropriate \$10,000 to be used in getting plans and other preliminary expenses, and at the next session to ask for \$250,000 to build a monument in this city that would be commensurate in every way with the character and services of Gen. Grant.

UNPRECEDENTED.

AT IT SHOWED that a Responsive Chord Had Been Struck.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Applause following the delivery of a prayer in the house is an unusual, probably unprecedented, incident in its proceedings, but when Chaplain Cuden offered the following invocation: "Our Heavenly Father, we thank Thee for the degree of spiritual liberty we, as a people, enjoy, and our hearts go out for those in other lands who are struggling for a wider liberty. Especially do we pray for the Cubans, and ask that if they be right their efforts may be crowned with success. And we pray that our country may do for them all that it can without compromising its dignity or in disregard of its sacred obligations and duties to other nations," there was a lively outbreak of handclapping all over the floor.

ALBERT WALLACE.

WHO MURDERED HIS SISTER in Tazewell County, Ill., to be Hanged.

PEKIN, Ill., Jan. 18.—Albert Wallace was hanged at the jail in Pekin in the early part of March. He was convicted of the murder of his sister at the Tazewell county circuit court at the September session. He was sentenced to death, the execution being set for October 25, but the supreme court has been hearing the case this week, and Thursday evening a telegram was received by the state's attorney to the effect that the court had reversed the case and ordered the judge of Tazewell county to resentence him. The earliest date on which Wallace can be hanged is March 13, and as this falls on Friday the execution will undoubtedly take place on that date.

THE CANADIAN HIGH COMMISSIONERSHIP.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 18.—No one will be appointed at present to succeed Sir Charles Tupper as high commissioner in London. The administration of the office will now be under direction of the secretary of state. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper was offered and declined the high commissionership.

"AMBER" IS DEAD.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Mrs. Martha A. Holden, well known to many newspaper readers as "Amber," died Thursday morning at St. Luke's hospital of cancer.

GEN. CAMPOS DEPOSED.

THE CHANGE EFFECTED with Less Excitement Than Was Feared—Gen. Calisto Garcia in Washington—Fleeing from Havana for Safety—Resignation of the Duke of Tetuan, the Spanish Foreign Minister—Gen. Campos' Successor.

HAVANA, Jan. 19, via Key West, Fla., Jan. 20.—Gen. Marin officially received the officers of the army, navy and prominent citizens in the palace yesterday. Gen. Campos was present most of the time. The change caused less excitement than was expected. Merchants, planters, Spanish residents and others loyal to Spain are satisfied now that effective measures will be taken. The Cuban sympathizers of the rebels fear the return of the bloody practices of the last war. Palavicino, the new captain general, has a record for severity and Panolón is similar. Marin is regarded as humane.

The Cubans regret the departure of Campos. His campaign was most humane. He would not confiscate property and granted amnesty upon the surrender of the rebels. He treated suspects leniently, especially Americans. The retirement of Campos is the result of agitation among the merchants of the produce exchange.

The Cubans say the removal of Campos, Spain's ablest general, is a great victory and will convince the world that a genuine revolution is in progress. They hope it will aid in obtaining recognition for the belligerents at Washington.

Gen. Calisto Garcia in Conference with Cuban Delegates in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Gen. Calisto Garcia, who commanded the Cuban revolutionists in their last war, lasting from 1868 to 1878, is in this city conferring with the Cuban delegates Palma and Quesada, upon the inauguration of new matters concerning the insurgent policy, which are expected to give a decided additional impetus to that cause. It is the impression that Gen. Garcia will again become active in the military management of the revolutionists, but nothing as to his course is yet determined.

Fleeing from Havana for Safety.

Key West, Fla., Jan. 20.—Martinez Campos leaves Havana to-day for Spain.

S. Solomon & Son, large tobacco exporters were arrested while on board the steamer bound for New York.

The Olivette was crowded with passengers last night.

The Morgan line boat is expected this morning with nearly three hundred residents of Havana, fleeing for safety.

Resignation of the Spanish Foreign Minister.

MADRID, Jan. 20.—Owing to differences with his colleagues, the duke of Tetuan, minister of foreign affairs, has tendered his resignation to the queen regent, who has accepted it. He will be succeeded by Senor Guayan.

Gen. Campos' Successor.

MADRID, Jan. 20.—It is officially stated here that the duke of Tetuan, minister of foreign affairs, has appointed Gen. Weyler to succeed Gen. Campos in Cuba. He will sail from Barcelona for Havana on January 25.

Appointed Second in Command.

MADRID, Jan. 20.—Gen. Suarez Valdez has been appointed second in command under Gen. Weyler.

Tetuan's Successor Takes the Oath.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Senator Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, received notice last night that Senator Eldaman, the new Span on the roster of foreign affairs, whose title is Marquis Del Paso de la Merced, had taken the oath of office and entered upon the discharge of his duties.

The minister's advice yesterday from Cuba were to the effect that only minor engagements between the insurgents and royal troops had occurred in the past day or two, none of them being of importance.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

MAKING ARRANGEMENTS for the International Convention in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The fourth annual session of the societies of Christian Endeavor closed this afternoon with an overflowing mass meeting in Central hall.